VOL. IV. NO. 208

annot exist without it.

What then shall be done? We have been de-

ory equal to ours in 1840? Yet, low as they

were then depressed, they recovered. So shall we, if we stand firmly at our post. The very

fact of their present apparent superiority cons

up of the most heterogeneous principles and dis-cordant interests, they cannot hold together a

single year, unless, by our ill-directed efforts, we

Trade at the South, and Protection at the North

can they act in harmony? Impossible! Again: who is to be their leader? Every party must

have a leader; who is he to be? Certainly not Mr. Polk. He cannot begin to be it. So far

from being the leader of the party, he will not

come nearer than the third or fourth rank. The

South have taken the distinctive ground of

Southern interests and Southern principles versus

the North. Can Mr. Calhoun, the perfect embodiment of Southern abstractions and Southern

narrowness of principle, reconcile Pennsylvania

to putting out the fires of her forges, and the

whole North to the sacrifice of their millions

upon millions of protected interests? Will the leading men of N. York, Pennsylvania, and all the

Northerly and Westerly States, who have given

Polk majorities, consent to be cast into the shade,

or play second fiddle to some few Hotspurs of the

South? For be it remembered, that just in pro-

portion to the numbers who have supported Polk

will be magnified the number of those who wil

scramble for the spoils of victory. And just in

proportion to the great number and vast variety

of interests that will be brought into antagonistic

positions by any policy, be it what it may, which

the new administration shall pursue, in just the

same proportion will numbers be disaffected and

fly from its standard. Should the Tariff be pre-

served, then the South will rebel and tumble

Polk overboard. If repealed, then cheated Penn-

sylvania, with the whole vast, countless amount

of protected millions, in the East and the West,

the North, and even Louisiana at the South, wil

that turn it which way he will, and do what he

What then should be the true position of the

Stick to Whig principles. You will then form a

have been deceived and cheated by our opportunity

nents, they will fall off by thousands and tens of

thousands, and rally to your standard. Thus,

and thus only, can the great principles for which

you have contended, become successiu'. Before the question can be finally settled, these princi-

p es must be submitted to experiment; and when

the people have fairly tried the Free Trade ope

rations to their sorrow, as they are now about to

do, then, and not till then, will the policy of our

Country become permanently settled.

This, then, Whigs, is your true position. Will

ou abandon it? Will you exchange it for one

of interminable warfare, and sacrifice all these

certain advantages for a forlorn hope? Remem-

ber that Polk has a minsrity of the whole popular vote. That his State majorities are small,

and consequently a very little falling off will

turn the scale. Should your corps de reserve be disbanded, where then will the countiess thou-

sands of the disappointed and betrayed fly to from the enemy's ranks? They will have no

rallying point, no standard under which they can

unite for their own protection, and roll back the

war upon the foe, but must remain the powerless

pay confidence with treachery? Look at the Abolitionists! Their leaders, secretly Loco-Foco

to the core, with philanthropy on their lips, have

drawn away from the service of their country

unsuspecting Whigs, only to break down our

ranks and secure success to our opponents.

And the Natives, as they are called, what better

have you to expect from them? Look at the

deluded by the patriotic professions of these men

were beguiled into their support; and what was

the result? All their Members of Assembly and

three of Congress—in short nearly every one of the Native candidates was elected by some 1,000 majority. Now it is perfectly evident that the

same force which carried these, could have elect-

ed the whole ticket, State and Presidential, had

good faith been observed. But no! Having

served their own purposes, with characteristic

treachery, the Loco Natives abandoned their al-

of Polk and Wright, giving the latter 3,500 ma.

And these are the men with whom it is pro

posed to unite, and for such allies and such a

cause, to abandon Whig principles, the Whig

cause, the cause of country! Again I say, No, Whigs! Discard Abolitionism, and all other isms—nail your standard to the mast. If we

must go down, let us sink with our colors flying,

and like the heroic Lawrence, never "give up

THE ECLECTIC MAGAZINE OF FOREIGN LIT-

pages, but the public will not wait for our opinion

of its contents. The leading article is a Review of

Harris's Highlands of Ethiopia, from the North Brit-

ish Review. We have already treated our readers

to some extracts from Harris's book, and anticipate

much pleasure from a perusal of this Resiew. This

number also contains Macaulay's admirable article

on the Earl of Chatham, and a variety of others

scarcely less interesting and important. The pre-

sent number completes the first volume of this val-

uable work. Hereafter the contents will be made

up with fresh matter received by the steamers .-

Edited by J. H. AGNEW; published by Leavitt,

Trow & Co. 194 Broadway. \$5 per annum, in

J. W. Judd & Co., 30 Ann street, (success

sors to Winchester) have published a clear and fair

edition of Ainsworth's St. James's, or the Court of

Queen Anne, a Historical Romance. Price 12;

W. H. GRAHAM, Tribune Office, bas ' Frank

Mildmay, or the Naval Officer,' by Capt. Marryat,

HARPER & BROTHERS have published 'Ar-

thur Arundel, a tale of the English Revolution.

It constitutes No. XLIII. of the Library of Select

The HARPERS have issued No. 1 of The

Nevilles of Gagretstown, a Tale of 1760,' by the

author of Harry Lorrequer, &c. Price only 61

WM. M. CHRISTY, 2 Astor House, has pub-

ished 'The History and Remarkable Life of the

ruly Honorable Col. Jack, embracing the most

advance, and exceedingly cheap at that.

complete in one volume, for 25 cents.

ERATURE for December is on our table. We have

A SARATOGA FARMER.

host.

New-York. A number of honest Whige

hope from an alliance with a party who ever

victims of their oppressors.

spring to their arms, and renew the combat.

tutes their weakness, and they know it

THE TRIBUNE.

The 'Native' Question.

To the Editor of The Tribune:

I perceive in many quarters indications of a disposition to abandon the Whig party and join the "Native Americans" in their attempt to effect a new organization against foreign influence. The arguments used are plausible, and at first view might lead the unwary astray. But would the position be tenable and calculated to produce the desired effect? I believe not. After deliberately surveying the whole ground, I am irresistibly led to the conclusion that it would be the very measure our opponents most desire. It would be unwise in its conceptions, and fatal to the interests of our country in its results.

It is indeed true that the great crisis, against which the father of his country raised his warning voice, has at length arrived. With the fate of ruined Poland fresh in his recollection, he solemply warned his countrymen to beware of admitting foreign influence in our elections. We have now, for the first time, heard the parricidal voice of our opponents, through their principal press, invoking foreigners by name to aid their party in the war against the truly "American system." Most fatally for the best interests of our country has that invitation been accepted; and we have seen those foreigners whom we had admitted to a participation in our rights as Americans, forgetting the generous confidence which had been reposed in them-forgetting the naturalization oath, by which they solemnly swore to be Americans—now rallying as Frenchmen, as Germans, as It ishmen-in one word expressly as foreigners-with all their foreign feelings, interests and prejudices, as strongly animating them as if they still trod their native soil .-We have seen these men, so invited, and so actuated, rush into the arens, and by the aid of their friends abroad, decide the future policy of this hitherto independent nation. Yes, for the first time in our history, the policy of this country has been decided by foreigners, and in their foreign capacity!

If this state of things is to be continued, it

needs no warning voice from the grave to tell us what will be the consequence. To any party that uses the weapon, it will prove a two edged sword, and cut both ways through the vitals of our country. Every party, every interest, will in turn be its victim; and upon none will the curre fall heavier than upon the adopted citizens themselves. These deluded instruments of faction, alternately courted and spurned, will be hated by all and trusted by none. For all parties must and will see, that if foreign influence is to decide our elections, then farewell to freedom and independence! If our national policy is to be controled by foreign interests, our independence will be but an empty name, and the blood of our revolutionary fathers will have been shed in vain!

But this condition of things is not yet natural. ized among us; and it should be the object of all good men to prevent its ever being so. The late result was but the trenzied effort of its irritated agents, many of whom, upon calm deliberation, will deprecate the effect of their own wors .-Thousands and tens of thousands of our adopted citizens have become such with an honest and sincere purpose to be Americans, in heart and in interest. Having left their own country from a disgust at its unequal institutions, and with a desire to escape the exactions, the burdens and oppressions of the Old World, they have sought equality, liberty, and "the pursuit of happir under the protection of our institutions. How. posed interests may linger among such men, they still propose to make this land think ever their national prejudices, feelings, and suppropose to make this land their home, and ne of their children. They cannot help seeing that, after they and their children have become fully amalgamated with the great body of American citizens, their prosperity will be identified with ours; the American policy will become their policy. And if a new influx of foreigners shall hereafter come in, and attempt to control them and theirs, when so Americanizedshall attempt to impose upon them rulers of foreign selection, and subject them to foreign interests, these men will see the dangerous convequences of such interference, and raily under the American standard. So now, if not goaded on by the intemperance of native zeal, they will, with a prudent forecast, see the dangers of their present position, and before it is too late retract their late false step. A position which, should it become permanent, will make them a common target between the fury of contending parties .-And if, Sampson like, they should succeed in pulling down the temple of liberty upon our heads, they must become fellow victims with us

If, then, there were no other reasons against the proposed change of parties, would it be wise, would it be in accordance with the principles we have always professed, to goad these men on to madners, and thus make that state of things perwhich is but the transient effect, the frenzied out-break of a mistaken and misguided irritation? We say no! And by all the fatal the ship. consequences which will overwhelm our country and its best interests, if such a door shall be kept open for foreign influence, we conjure our nds to pause before they take this step. Let them at least wait and see what healing time may "bring under his wings." Thousands upon thousands of adopted citizens, it is believed, al. ready see the hazard of their position. Give them time and opportunity to abandon it. And not until "forbearance shall cease to be a virtue," let so desperate a remedy as proscription be

But there are other, and insuperable objections to the proposed change. The Whig party is the depository and guardian of these great national principles upon which freedom and the public prosperity depend. From the very origin of the term, the Whigs in all countries where it has prevailed, have been the sturdy and unflinching opponents of the extension of Executive power and influence; the champions of increasing and preserving the power of the people. It was this principle which produced and guided the Revo lution. Our opponents are in favor of the one They laud and support every usurpation of the Executive.

We are opposed to two Presidential terms-to prevent the first from being spent in corruptly paying the way to a second election.

e are in favor of Distribution because the public lands belong to the people. But more especially to prevent them from becoming a Presi-dential corruption-fund, with which the Executive chair may be purchased by the highest

And last, though not least, we are for pro-

tecting the labor of the people.

These are the cardinal principles of the Whigs.
Shall they be abandoned? For one, I cannot give them up. They are a part of my moral nature. I support them because they are right, and I oppose the opposite because it is wrong .these great landmarks are abandoned, I shall cease to hope for the perpetuity of our Re publican institutions.

W-VIRA DATE

BY GREELEY & McELRATH. OFFICE NO. 160 NASSAU-STREET.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 6. 1844.

For The Tribune

Dr. Wanland to Dr. Fuller. Dr. Fuller of S. C. in his letter to the Christian and will yet enable us to rise with renorated The operation of Whig principles has been merely postponed—not defeated. All the politicians in the world cannot prevent the great West from embracing Protection in a few years. They must and will have a home market. They From a variety of causes which cannot be be considered as introductory to the discussion. expected to cooperate again, our opponents have gained a present ascendency. But is their vic-

He commences by coinciding with Dr. Fuller's tone of the Abolitionists at the North has been frequently fierce, bitter and abasive"; that " the Abolition press has too commonly indulged in exaggerated statement, in violent denunciation and coarse invective." He at the same time bears testimony to "the general courtesy, Christian urbanity and calmness knew when he called them; and their names under provocation" of the Southern members in the too, had each its meaning or association, some act like a keystone for them, and keep them united in spite of themselves. With their ultra Free Baptist Convention at Philadelphia.

While acknowledging this, he at the same time

discuss, in the freest and fullest manner, any subject whatever. He rejoices that "the question is assuming a new aspect," and that "a brother from the South has invited this discussion."

Dr. Wayland then proceeds to show that "the ground taken by the South in regard to the whole question of Slavery is of recent origin." "At the adoption of the Constitution, it was generally acknowledged throughout this country that slavery was an evil, and a wrong." Some States had airready commenced the work of shoilshing it, and "the subject was every where freely discussed." "The same freedom of discussion was enjoyed in Kentucky until quite lately," and "some 10 or 15 years since a motion was entertained in that State years since a motion was entertained in that State years since a motion was entertained in that State to call a convention for the express purpose of abolishing slavery, and it failed of success only by the casting vote of the speaker." The presentation of memorials to Congress, on the subject of slavery, has not until lately been considered a grievance. "On the 8th day of Dec. 1791, memorials from Societies for the Abolition of Slavery, from the States of Rhode Island, Connecticut, New-York, Pennsylvania, Maryland and Virginia, were presented and read in the House of Representatives.

ented and read in the House of Representatives.

and were referred to a Select Committee Dr. Wayland states the sentiments of some of hese memorials, and then proceeds as follows:— The strongest expressions of opinion, however, on this subject, occur in the memorial from Virginia." It commences thus: 'Your memorialists, fully believing that 'righteousness exalteth a nation,' and that slavery is not only an odious degradation, but an outrageous violation of one of the most essential rights of human nature, and utterly repugnant to the presents of the government of the presents of the special of the course. will, Polk is in a fair way of becoming as odious to his followers before his term expires, as Tyler is now to the Whigs. Whigs? I say again, Stand to your arms! Ba Whigs-remain Whigs-and nothing but Whigs the precepts of the gospel, which breathes peace on earth and good-will to men, they lament that a practice so inconsistent with true policy and the un-alienable rights of men should subsist in an enlightvast body of reserve; and when the East and the West, the North and the South, find how they ened age, and among a people professing that all mankind are by nature equally entitled to freedom. These noble sentiments, I repeat, originated from Virginia, and were read and referred to a Select Committee of the House of Representatives."

With regard to the interference of Associations

and other ecclesiastical bodies on this subject, Dr Wayland does not discuss the question whether they should take action on the matter of slavery but "merely states that such action can claim very ancient precedents." "At the meeting of the Phi-ladelphia Baptist Association, Aug. 7th, 1789, the allowing Ideclaration was made: 'Agreeably to better from the Church at Baltimore, this Association declare their high approbation of the several societies formed in the United States and Europe, or the gradual abolition of the slavery of Africans. and for the guarding against their being detained or sent off as slaves after having obtained their liberty, and do hereby recommend to the churches we reprethereof and to exert themselves to obtain this important object.' To this action, I know not that any exception was taken." These facts, Dr. Way-land considers, "conclusively to show that during the period of our-history immediately succeeding the Revolution, the right or wrong of slavery was, throughout the Union, a perfectly open question for discussion; on which any citizens might memorial ize Congress, and in their memorials express their opinions, assured that their memorials would meet On the other hand, what can you reasonably with respectful attention."

Ha "deeply deplores the change in this respect that has come over the South," and considers in unwise and unreasonable."

He considers the subject as "important enough to demand a full discussion:" if it can be defended, "its defence should be attempted:" if it cannot be defended, "the sooner we are convinced of this the He considers " the violence and fanaticism of Ab-

olition" as not a sufficient cause for the "irratability of our Southern fellow-citizens."
"If a man addresses me unkindly and abusively on a question of duty; this may be a reason why I should not hear him, but is surely no sufficient reason why I should not hear another man who ad-dresses me on the same subject kindly and respect-

For the very reason that "the subject of Slavery is a matter peculiarly and exclusively belonging to the States in which it exists, the discussion of it in those States should be specially free, thorough and universal."

In the second letter of Dr. Wayland, he takes up the discussion of the question, " Is Slavety a moral lies, and threw their whole weight into the scales | evil ?'

Young Men-By one of them. jority! Leaving the divided Whigs to battle with but half their force against the united Loco

There is no difficulty in pointing out sunken rocks and breakers after one has struck or been wrecked; but is it not better to avoid them when the charts of experience are around us and on every side?

Now that Election (and generally) business excitements are over, young men are preparing for the winter; to follow those pursuits which may be the most congenial to their mindsthe great majority of them unfortunately, as, we well know, to pursue those light and trifling amusements, which not only tend to impair their had time only for a brief glance at its well filled

health and morals, but to empty their pockets. I am led to these reflections, Mr. Editor, from my own experience in this manner of living; not that I have now to reproach myself with incurable vicious habits, but when I look over the ast few years, I see plainly how much of my time has been occupied with trifles; and as a matter of course, I also see that those trifles have been expensive, and am very sure that I would now rather have the money than the knowledge that I have obtained in running after all the new and famous actors and actresses who have made such prodigious sensations in the fashionable world, and who must be seen by every young man who prides himself upon seeing the last 'great star,'

or who would whistle the last new tune. Money is now comparatively plenty, and is it not better for young men to save their hundred, or fifty, or even twenty-five dollars, than to wait for the dark days of '37 or 38, when to be sure they may ponder on long homilies of the causes why they are out of pocket and out of employ-

I remember well the article you wrote then, and which commanded general attentions particularly of the young men, and no doubt, led many of them to reflect, and "calculate the cost," but as one of the centinels and patriots of society, would it not be well to fire a gun occasionally to let them know that the enemy is again on the alert, and they may be again surprised in all the fancied security of a camp.

The" Mercantile Library and Reading Room, affords an economical and interesting resource for leisure evenings, and as we are liable to be flooded with theatrical amusements this winter and other expensive trifles, would it not be well for young men to pause and "count the cost," ere the time comes again, when, with long faces, they look for the causes of the hard times, and striking incidents of his Military Career, &c. &c. receive advice from some friendly "NEW-YORKER."

A Touching Incident .- Mr. George Gold. ing, a noted bird fancier, who is well known in State-street, having been over twenty years messenger of the New-England Marine Insurance Reflector, a synopsis of which we have given in Office, was much afflicted last summer by the The Tribune, offered various reasons for stating sudden death of his wife. For many years he that "Slavery is not a moral evil." In his letter he has also suffered severely from the effects of referred to the sentiments of Dr. Wayland, as stated rheumatism, so much so as frequently to be conin his 'Moral Science,' and dissented from them. | fined for months to his chamber. But amid all In the Reflector of Nov. 14, Dr. Wayland ad- his afflictions he seemed to derive great pleasure dresses a letter to Dr. Fuller in reply, which may from rearing a large family of canaries. Frequently, when he has been so racked with pains as to be unable to stand upright, he has scramsentiments, and those of Dr. Channing, that "the bled out of bed on his hands and knees, seated himself by the cages, and whistled and talked to his "little minstrals," as he calls them, for hours; and they in their turn, piping their shallest notes, or sporting from perch to perch, or eating out of his hand. Every bird had its name, and so perfeetly were they trained, that nearly all of them

thing in the Ociental style. Last Tucsday Mr. Golding thought that the perceives great errors in the manner in which the chamber was too cold for his feathered family, ubject has been treated at the South." "If, at the subject has been treated at the South." "11, at the North, the right of free discussion has been abused," he thinks that frequently at the South this right has been denied to American citizens. Legislative massages have in substance asserted "that the people of this country have no right to discuss the subject of slavery at all."

This he cannot agree to the claims "the right as the bottoms of their cages! "Oh, my God!

This he cannot agree to the claims "the right as the bottoms of their cages! "Oh, my God! nace in the room for the purpose of warming it. who can describe the old man's agony, when he beheld the greater part of the darlings in which all his affections seemed to centra, lying dead of This he cannot agree to: he claims "the right as a citizen of the United States, or, rather by a far higher title as an intelligent creature of God." to discuss, in the freest and fullest manner, any subject on the floor, burying his face in his hands. His whatever. He rejoices that "the questionis assum: daughter came immediately to his sesistance, removed the furnace, threw the windows open and succeeded by these means in preserving twenty birds. He had fifty in all, and lost thirty of them.

> Nearly an hour elapsed before the old man could muster courage to attend to the wants of the living members of his family and remove the dead ones. Slowly and sorrowfully he opened the doors of the cages-the tears, the while streaming down his aged cheeks-and sad and plaintive were the words he uttered as he sepa. rated the dead from the living. [Bost. Trans.

A BOOTLESS EXCITEMENT .- A queer scene came off at one of the "crack" hotels yesterday morning. Toward breakfast time there was a terrible ringing of bells all over the house, ar opening and a shutting of chamber doors, &c. which, when with all due anxiety inquired into, was found to be occasioned by every mortal pair of boots that had been placed outside the night before for cleaning! There was no mistake in the matter-the boots were gone, totally-soles and uppers, bottoms and tops—and a preity confusion was the consequence. In the midst of the row, up came one gentleman in light pumps, whose wrath was excessive; the stage was to start in a few minutes from the door—he was bound to be off: and worse than all, he must go without his boots-absolutely pump it all th way to somewheres. The clerk at the desk was bothered, and spoke to the landlord, who asked the guest what he expected, who instantly replied that he wished to pay his bill, but that he, in return, expected the host to pay for his boots. whereupon the clerk was told to deduct \$5, being three "less than cost." The traveler received his receipt; his two trunks were strapped on he got inside; off went the stage, and a short time afterward, the servants having compared pircumstances and 'correctly multiplied this by that, it was mathematically and every otherwise demonstrated that "them two trunks" contained the boots, and that the gentleman in the pumps was the gentleman that had "walked off" with

"Rut." said we to our informant, who is a light, elegant figure of a fellow, just from "way off," "you appear to be all right in the leather

way; how did you save your boots?"
"Why," said he, "somehow, by one of those strange incidents which will, sometimes, overtake one on a visit to strange places, I happened to have gone to bed in them!

[St. Louis Revielle.

STEAM ENGINES IN FRANCE.-In 1820, there vere not 200 steam engines in France, over onefish of which were of English make. 1st of January, 1843, there were 3.053 fixed en-gines, of which only 343, or less than 1.15th, came from abroad-95 were foreign-and 337 engines working on steamboats, of which 86 were imported. In general result, the 3.053 fixed engines gave a ollective force of 39,000 steam horse power, presenting, at the rate of three draught horses, for each steam horse power a force equiva-lent to 117,027 horses, or 819,189 men.— The 204 locomotives, averaging 45 horse power, each give a power equivalent to 9,180 draught horses, or 64,260 men, and the 337 engines in the steamboats make a power of 35,000 horses, or 245,000 men. So that the apmaximate amount of force given by steam, in 1842, may be set down at 161,207 draught horses representing 1,128,449 men.

BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. Compound Balsamic Preparation from Wild Cherry Bark and Tar. Wild Cherry Bark and Tar.
The best remedy known to the world for the cure of coughs, colds, asthma, croup, bleeding of the tungs, whooping cough, bronchitis, influenza, shortness of breath, pain and weakness in the breast or side, liver complaint, and the first stages of CONSUMPTION.

A THOUSAND CURES in cases deemed utterly hopekes are firmly established its vast superiority over every forme solical discovery. It has always been styled." Nature's own rescription." being formed cheeft from themical extracts from Vidi Cherry Bark and Tar-two trees that are thickly scatter wherever discusses of the lungs prevail. We give a few in ances of its extraordinary power, from a catalogue almost ances of its extraordinary power, from a catalogue almost a contract of the catalogue almost a cata

zens, Haddonfield, N. J. testifies under oath the sam.

Anna D. Hopkins, of Knowlesville, N. Y. entirely can follower complaint and general depiltr of eachteen months.

erto known to the world.

Sold at 32 Ann street, by ISAAC BUTTS, and by agents in all parts of the United States.

THE INFIRMARY OF THE LATE DR. THOMSON,
343 Broome street, New York, will be conducted by Dr.
Beebe as usual, who having 'lad charge of the establishment
for the last nine months, feels conducted that he will still be
able to give satisfaction to such as may favor him with a call. DOCT. JOHN THOMSON.

M EDICAL OFFICE, No. 25 BEOADWAY -NOTICE
M TO PATIENTS AND OTHERS.-DE. J. CLAWSON KELLEY will be in attendance at his Medical Office,
N. 26 Brackway. N. 7, for consultation upon the various
Disenses, especially of the Lungs, Liver Kidneys, and Scroftin, toge her with all those symutoms of sineses, unsulty called
Dyspensia, Dropy, Debility, Rheumatism, Headachie, Dizelnen, Neroumbes, &c. from Sinday the bith inst. to Sanday
the library that the library under any of
the above disenses, or any other channe or long standing complaints, are myited to call. Advice in all cases gratuators,
December 5th, 184.

which are sold at low prices.
FRANCIS & LOUTREL,
Manufasturing Stationers, 77 Manden inne.

GUM COPAL-50 cases, washed. Also, 2,000 its, mugh.

DRY GOODS.

ALPACAS-NEW GOODS RECEIVED DEC. 4. O. TAYLOR & CO. Jobbers, 50 Cedar-street, received. Low priced, but high lustered and PACAS, of goods than has yet been offered. Also CASES OF MAZARINE BLUE ALPACAS. common quality, and the other superior. Also, 18 LADIES FANCY CHAVATS, on Tuesday, he suction sale of Foster & Livingston, on Tuesday, is assortiment is the most splendid that has been offernson in the Auction Room, and serve sold perempta-

rily.

J. O. T. & Co. have a very large stock of Cachmeres and

De I class, which they will close at very low prices; torather with a general assortment of Stayle and Fancy Goods.

GREAT BARGAINS

GREAT BARGAINS
IN DRY GOODS,
CHEAPER THAN EVER
THE SUBSCRIBEE wishing to close the balance of his
fall and writer Stocks, most of which are of recent auction
perchase, would offer them at the following low prices: splendid quality exposition pattern Para Cashmete DeEcoste, all
wood, from 3a, to is, 6d, per yand; wiver shade stripe, plain
and pland Muslin de Laines, from it to 30 cts; extra super black
Silk; Velvet for Ladres Habits; beautiful printed Velvets for C. Y. WEMPLE, No. 73 Cedar-street.

TRIENDS OF ROBERT B. GAGE are informed that he has located at No. 21 Lingerty strater. DRY GOODS at the smallest possible dwance.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION.

Is requested to his stock of DRAWER GOODS, and LACE GOODS, which will always be kept full and complete, presuming on showing the largest and fullest assortment in the city, u25 2m*

NEW FALL GOODS CHEAP!! W. D. GREGORY & CO. No. 175 Spring street, wish to acquain their french and the public with their deter-nation to self CHEAP all their Steeck of Fall and Winter ods, the most of which have been bought at the late Auc-tor Casm, and which they are resolved to self at the latest

NEW PIGURED CHAMELEON SILKS.-Just received at W. D. GREGORY & CO., 175 Spring street, I case estra heavy figured Chameloon Siks, very rich colors, direct from auction, and selling at the per year! inch Phids for 48 5d per yard; heavy wide Groude Hane for Long Shawls, very desimble and very cheap, at 175 Soring street.

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW. Officers of Army and

tani consent. The Plumbing leusiness will be carried of THOMAS HANSON & WILLIAM WILCOCK, at same place, 38 Broadway. All debts contracted by the al-IAS HAANNA A All debts contracted by the mus-ill be paid by them, and all moners due to the said con fill be received by them.

York, Nov. 21, 1544. WILLIAM WILCOCK, WILLIAM HANSON. NIDEND.-The Board of Directors of the Howard Insu Signed] LEWIS PHILLIPS, Secretary. THEA TRAYS, &c.-A. W. SPIES & CO. 218 Pearlet

constructive and a large assortment of Gothics and Samo in Timy in sets. Also, a full assortment of all size a Ten Trays by the dozen. New styles Dixon's Britan re, some very elegant patterns; together with a pro-ortment of fine Table and Pocket Cutlery, Science of the Company of the Compa Also, Papateries as low sent of Puzzles and Games. Every SHEPARD'S.

A CCOUNTS, BOOKS, PAPER AND STATIONERY ually kept by stationers. Particular atten ry orders. FRANCIS & LOUTRELA. Manufacturing Stationers, 77 Maiden La. between William and Gold stree

5000 REAMS NEWS PRINTING PAPER-

DURU 19924 meh. 24x2 inch.

19 x 2575 m 20x37 inch 24x31 meh 31x42 inch
19 x 25 25x3 22x32 22x4 22x4
20x30 inch 25x42 24x34 44x55
20x31 25x45 25x45 25x45 25x45
d5 Formie by CYRUS W. FIELD, 9 Burling slip. MACKINTOSH COATS AND CAPES -A large lot

end in the most unqualified terms, d5 HORACE H. DAY, 25 Maiden-lane. On the Lamps AND GRANDOLES. The subscriber has an clegant reoriment of Lamps and Grandolest the assument is one pair of the richest five-light G ever imported, elegandly wrought and chessel, from brated manufactory of T. Messenger & Son, London

WIRES COVERED FOR MAGNETIC MACHINERY.

GUNS, PISTOLS AND RIFLES.

MATERIALS for Gun Smiths, Gun Locks and parts of Materials for Gun Smiths, Gun Locks and parts of Downer Flasks and Shot Belts, Cones and Wienches, Riba Rods, Worms, &c. &c. for sale in quantity by State of A. W. SPIES & CO. 218 Pearl st. OLD CLOTHES MADE BRIGHT AND NEW, by a prior atery manufactured by a French Chemist. It will optication makes old faded and discolored garments clear aght with one application. It is called Ingoldsby's Black lue Reviver.

Sold, price 25 cts, a bottle, at 83 Chatkam st. and 322 Broad at, N. Y.

CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE, at No. 28 Cherry, between Oliver and James-its, Plates, Dashes, Pitchen, white fluted Bowls, white do. Cups and Saucera, L. and Saccia, as extr. 26; with plates; Tumblers; Hyacmah Cinsser, extr. 26; with plates; Tumblers; Hyacmah Cinsser, Flowers, Wusser, Segar Stands; Lemonad Cins, and Saccia, Control of Control of the Cont her with a good assortment of articles in GEORGE W. ROSE.

DRESS PAPERS AND BONNET BOARDS.

" white "
blue and white-For sale in lats to suit purCYRUS W. FIELD, 9 Burling slip. d5 MUFFS! MUFFS! MUFFS!-At MONARQUE'S, 228

Heres, a large assortment of Math, which will be sold an very assortment for Math, which will be sold an very assorbable terms. Ladies will find it to their advanage to cell before purchasing elsewhere.

SLORIDA CEDAR—210 sticks, landing from brig C. E. Platt, for sale by

DAY & CHURCHILL,

137 Pearl freet. 20 000 UNITED STATES PARMERS ALMA R AW S(LK, -15 cases White; 20 do. Yellow, suitable for 201 TALBOT, OLYPHANT & CO., No. 66 Southst.

TO LET-A large room, with stam power, in the lower part of the City. Apply to J. J. BARNIER, 45 3t St. 83 John-street, up stairs. BOILER IRON-Pennsylvaniu Boiler Iron, all Nos. for SHERMAN, ATWATER & CO. SQUARE IRON-800 bundles Square Iron, 28, 7-16, 9-16 and 5-8, of superior quality, for sale by SHEEMAN, ATWATER & CO. 30 Broad-st.

NEWSPAPER.—News Printing Paper, made to order, or any size and weight, at a few days notice, on reasonable for cash or approved credit, by CYRUS W. FIELD, 9 Burling slip. OVAL AND ROUND IRON.—An assertment of aval, half aval, and half round iron, just received and for sale by SHERMAN, ATWATER & CO. 30 Broad-st. BOK PAPER -Fine and Superfine Book Paper, made to Book Paper, and to anter, of any size and weight, at short notice, on favorable series, by [d5] CYRUS W. FIELD, 9 Burling slip.

LEECHES! LEECHES! LEECHES! LEECHES! LEECHES! LEECHES!

THE best of SWEDISH IEECHES. large and medium tree, imported by G. A. & H. WETTE. 28 John street, for sale from this dage, AT ONE SHELLING EACH, in any cunnity to suit ourchasers at the following planes, viz.

Adamson, Oliff & Brighams, C. Bright Manager, J. W. Bastis, 54 Handway, and Bleecker, Charlet Dispensary, 188 Howers: G. D. Correchall, 21. Fearl street, G. Colby's, 55 People street, C. Colby's, 55 People street, V. D. Crumbie's, 228 Bowers; James Crumbie's, corner of Howers and Fourthway, Lett. Collings, 188 Romaway, 1998. Romaway, 2008. Romaway and corner of Brondway and English street, 25 B. Bodd's, 731 Romaway, A. W. Gabandan's, 4H English Arenne, and 51 Sarth Avenue; Th. T. Green's, 28 Brondway, M. H. Fowler's, corner of Brondway and Chembers are, corner of Standard and Chembers, 1998. H. R. Field's, corner of Tand Avenue and 1991. Strontway, H. R. Field's, corner of Tand Avenue and 1991. Strontway, H. R. Field's, corner of Tand Avenue and 1991. Strontway, H. R. Field's, corner of Tand Avenue and 1991. Strontway, H. R. Field's, corner of Tand Avenue and 1991. Strontway, H. R. John Melling's, 121 Maren as, John Melling's, 21 Maren as, J. H. John Melling's, 121 Maren as, John Melling's, 121 Repeats, S. Allen Str. J. H.

d3 Im

FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA Combines in itself a triad of properties possessed by no other medicinal preparation. In general practice it is usual to exhibit first an aperient, then a tonic, and sometimes various forms of these are administered in the progress of a slow and tedious cure. But in Sands' Samaparilla we have at once a gontle apprent, or pleasant alterative and a mild tonic. The three great processes of purgation, neutralization, and restoration all go on together harmoniously, under its balling influences. The unwholesome particles of the blood are neutralized and carned off, and a bealthy tone is restored to the organs which researche the fluid. Thousands can and have testified to its generate the fluid. Thousands can and have toolined to be efficacy in removing various chronic constitutional diseases, originating in an unhealthy or deprayed state of the blood and other thush, scrofuls or ignilar general of the glands, lumbage, sail rheum, ring worm, barber's itch, exerma and other similar affections, are safely and effections of the muscular fibre, a speedy removal of the pain, and in all cases a removal of strugth, keeping pace with the retreat of the disease from the stratem.

"Scize upon truth wiser'er 'tis found,
Amongst your friends, amongst your foes,
On Christian or on heathen ground—
The flower's divine where er it grows."
Notes: the oreick'e and assume the Ross.

Neglect the prickle and assume the nosz The proprietors are daily receiving from the medical profe tion, ministers of the geospel, officers of justice and numerous private citizens, ample and willing testimony, both written and verbal, to the superior value and efficacy of this gregars, tion. To the poor it is famished gratuitously on sufficient

tion. To the poor it is transmiss the proof being given of their worthinsss.

The following letter exhibits in a remarkable manner the great efficacy of the Sarsaparilla in a most severe scrofulous and theumatic affection:
AUEURN, N. Y. 11 mo. 13, 1844.

AURURY, N. Y. 11 mo. 12, 1844.

3. B. 4. D. S. mås. respected friends: In the Sporing of 1855 I was attacked with inflammatory rheumatum, which, continuing, became chronic and settled in my right hand, arm and leg, and for three years I was perhaps as great a sufferer as ever lived. The not joint ulcerated in eight weeks from the commencement of the attack. The house came out in pieces, and I have now lost all the right thigh bone and also the use of the right and has also doc-yed and been removed.

I resorted to various remedies with searcely any benefit, and fondity concluded I must suffer on until death came to my reliet, but a kind and overraing Providence ordered otherwise. In 1843 I was seized with a secree oil, when greally incremed my rhematic sufferings. I passed many days in the most extrinciating to turns without finding relief from any thing I

infering humanity I was these facts made puths, and the same time; induce others afflicted as I have been to try the same unedy.

Your grateful friend,
WILLIAM C. WARING.

Argurs, 15th Nov. 18th.

Marrs, A. B. & D. Sands, Gent; The statement und by W. G. WARING respecting his case, and the suffering through which he has pussed, may be implicitly relied upon.

Very respectfully yours. The following interesting case is presented, and the read

ANDES, wholeade Druggests, 37 fution-street, New-York.
Sold also by Druggests generally throughout the United
Sintes. Price, 31 per bottle; six bottles for \$5.
1937 The public are respectfully requested to remember tha
t is Sands's Sansapurilla that has been and is constantly
televing such remarkable cures of the most difficult classes
discusses to which the human frame is subject; therefore as
or Sands's Sansapurilla, and take no other.

44

SCHOOLS.

THE PAVILION FAMILY SCHOOL, Bartford, Conn. Practical and Propositor.

A few vacancies in this School, may be secured by application to the Principal, who will be at Howard's Hotel until Friday morning, the 6th inst. to be had of Messes. Pratt, Woodford

FASHIONABLE DANCING. ONS. GABRIEL DE KORPONAY.

She board of informing the Ladies and Gentlemer

w. Vork, and vicinity, that he has arrived for the i

given instruction in the principal fashionable Dat

ining in the highest circles of European and Ameri K. has lately arrived from Boston, Saratoga and Ner

the Vaise to Bour Variance in the Manuschemer Coullisions—new Gollope, and all American Dances.

Mons. K. will be assisted by MADAME KORPONAY as Musician. The instruction will be given in the French, German and English languages.

Buoms are engaged at 25 Park Place—strictly private, cool and siry—for the encountendation of Ladies and Gentlemen.

The Polka, and the new Quadriller, as at present danced in the resitionable circles of London and Para, can be taught in twenty-four lessons, except the Mazourka. All others in twenty-four lessons, except the Mazourka. All others in twenty-four lessons, except the Mazourka. All others in Tayles.—Class Lessons 10 to 12, A. M., 12 to 1, and 1 to 2, P. M., and from 5 to 7 in the evening.

Six lessons, 36—twelve lessons, 48; twelve lessons, 31; quarter, 32. er, 430. All other hours will be devoted to Public Institutes, Acad miss, &c. &c.

JONES'S COMMERCIAL ACADEMY, JONES'S COM WERGING ACADEMY,
OR INSTATORY COUNTING ROOM,
247 BROAD-AX, CORNER OF "UNRAY-STREET,
HE OEJECT of this Institution is to impart thoroug
instruction in Book keeping. Penmarship and Commes
of the deek. Private matruction is given if required. Room open day and evening.

GEF Members of the Mercantile Library Association are requested to apply to the Librarian at Clinton Hall, who will furnish tickets of admission under the armagement made will the Committee.

GEF Reference may be had at the Academy to Bookkepeers.

Mercantia and Clerks who have been students during the last nine are.

"The Port sale. Jones's Principles and Practice of Bookkeeping, For sale. Jones's Principles and Practice of Bookkeeping, So. 12s. This work is adopted in the next Academic In attations in this country. It is also republished in England attensively introduced there.

ol. 3m.*

MUSIC.

CHICKERING PIANO FOR SALE—A splendid France, made by Chickering of Bos ton, with tron france, will be sold chear by Mr. W. C. RAYNER, No. 22 First Avenue.
Also, two very fine toned Pianos, mule by Reachans & Co.

TO THE ELITE OF MUSICAL TASTE IN THE UNITED STATES: THE UNITED STATES:

II ARPS.—J. F. REOWN & Co. from Earl, maken of
II the improved Patent Double and Sirgle Action Harp,
London and New York, established 1810 J. F. B. offers for
sake at 35 Broadway, an elegant assertment of Double and
Single Action Harps. The rich brilliarry of tore, lightness of
fouch, elerence of timat and perfect normanism of these Harp
ender them unequaled, and obtain for them the first amateur
and professional patronage in Europe and this country. They
with all the modern improvements of Lundon and Partawith all the modern improvements of Lundon and PartaWarranted to bear that lest of climate, and it European prices,
Harps repaired and for here: Strines, Instantion Books, Musec, &c. J. F. BROWNE, Mana facturer,
no. 35 Roudway, and
nos 151 Ind No. 73% Chambers-street, N. Y.

REFINED SIGARS. WOOLSEY AND WOOLSEY from this date offer their Endand DOUBLE RE'INED SUGARS at the following low purch, vit.

Loaf. I cents per pound, When less than five puckages the do are purchased, built a cent per control of the cent per center.

Losf. ... I cents per pount, an appurchased, haif a cent per Crembed 1.11 do do jar purchased, haif a cent per Crembed 1.15 do jb jb. fadditional.

The above are packed as fadows:
Losves in boxes of 300 lbs.
Crushed in bbit. of 200 No charge for packages.

Powdered in do of 200 Apuly to the New York Patient Sugar Refinery, corner of South and Montgoisery smeets, or at 20 Wall street.

N. B.—Orders out of the City must be accompanied by a red 2 lm defeated. From the National Intelligencer, Washington, D. C. Nov. 29,

MR. V. B. PALMER, American Newspaper and Adver V. P. V. B. PALMER, American Newspaper and Adver V. V. B. Palmer, and the cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia, New Jork and Batton, has been appointed areant for recarrying and devertisements for this part of the cities of

WANTED.

WANTED-By a young man just from "The land of stendy habits," a situation in a wholesale or retail store

TO CLOTH MERCHANTS AND CLOTHIERS
Wated, a situation as SALESMAN in a cloch store or
Saleman and Amstant Outlet in a cloching store or Fashionapie Tailoting Establishment, by a young married man, who
had many years expensee in the cloth and clishing but-

A YOUNG WOMAN of excellent character wants a situ

mendations. Apply at 55 Mercer at.

FOUND A CARPET RAG in Bleecker strest, marked R.

V. D. Enquire at 162 West at.

S. T. EEWARD—LOST, in this city, Nov.E., by Widow
S. T. Leaf from the Country, A SILE PUISSE, envisioped in a linear combric handlerchief, containing about SEV.
ENTY DOLLARS, i. e. two or three tens, free and smaller
balls, one gold sovereign and a five frame piece. The description is considered with elected for the indies to designate it, in
honest hands. The finder, by leaving it at this office, will is
coive the above reward and miles the market by the

widow.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.—Vicessing Bark Stock in the name of Bark Stock in the name of Barkery & Peck, and jumbiese \$500. Will Power of Attorney attached, was box on Starten 324 March It was enclosed in a letter, and lost on the way to Walter. The above will be paid by leaving it at Thompson's office, Wal above will be paid by leaving it at Thompson's office, Wall and the paid by leaving it at Thompson's office, Wall and the starten when the paid by leaving it at Thompson's office, Wall and the paid by leaving it at Thompson's office, Wall and the paid by leaving it at Thompson's office, when the paid by leaving it at Thompson's office, when the paid by leaving it at Thompson's office, when the paid by leaving it at Thompson's office, when the paid by leaving it at Thompson's office, when the paid by leaving it at Thompson's office, when the paid by leaving it at Thompson's office, and the paid by leaving it at Thompson's office, and the paid by leaving it at Thompson's office, and the paid by leaving it at Thompson's office, and the paid by leaving it at Thompson's office, and the paid by leaving it at Thompson's office, and the paid by leaving it at Thompson's office, and the paid by leaving it at Thompson's office, and the paid by leaving it at Thompson's office, and the paid by leaving it at the paid by leaving it a

BOARDING.

BCARD—A parior and two single rooms on the same floor, can be had with Board on reasonable terms, at 73 Hudson street—they are comfortably warmed by the Russona froe Funnace, which is free from the dry Acat of a hall stove. d2 3w DAVANA.—Mr. WEST'S Boarding House has been and moved to the building previously occupied as the "Mar." sion House Hotel, No. 119 Calle Obrania, cortor of Cale Management, which has been extensively repaired and improved Prices arranged in conformity to the room occupied and time remaining. For earlie, &c. apply to Masson & Put is, 128 Nasses extrest, who will be harpy to farmish every unformation to travelers bound to Havana.

FRENCH'S HOTEL.

The rooms will be warried raths, and upon no occasion will ere be more thing one bed in a bount.
There is a REFELTORY attached, in which there are meals reed up at all mores of the day and evening. There are so Bath Rooms connected, for warm, cold and shower better.
The Poter will be in attendance at all times during the night,

A LEXANDER HAMILTON, Junior, late Secretary of Legation of Mailed, has resumed the practice of the law Office No. 57 Wall st.

AW CARD.—COLLECTION OF DEBTS IN THE NORTH-lens, (librost), will give his attention to the collection of desis-due New-York Merchants in Galena, Rockford and Reck taland, Himsis; in Du Buque, lows; in Platterille, Poton, Prairie du Chieu, Mineral Foint and Madison, Wisconsin, Refer to D. A. Cushman & Co.; Dorrich, Syrban & Nixon, New-York.

Chipman & Miller, Attornes and Counsellon References—H. Groeley, N. Y. City; Hon Wm. H. Sew nut, Auburn, N. Y.; Messis, Sibley & Worden, Cananda, olf 2mend*

DONGE & PARMELE, DENTISTS, 41 Bond-street.—J SMITH BODGE respectfully informs his friends and the public that he will not leave for the South this winter until after January first.

TEETH.—J. SMITH DODGE, 47 Bond street, offers his all risends and the public an entire new method of fastosina artificial teeth. It is of his own investion, secured by letters patent, and used by himself only in this city.

From Hon. Silas Wright, U. S. Senator from the State of New York.

WASHINGTON, D. C. February 13, 1843.

Dr. J. Smith Dodge, upon his arrival in Wushington to open an office as a Surgeon Dentist, presented to me latters from several friends in New York of the highest respectability and standing, containing the strongest and most favorable testimonials, both as to the excellence of his private charmeter, and his superior professional qualifications. These satisfactory evidences of the man and the Dentist induced me at once to energe the professional services of Dr. Dodge for my own family: and my wife and myself are now able, from personal experience, to add our own equally favorable testimony in his favor as a candeman and a skilful Dentist. This testimony is thus given by me, as well in checkence to the energet schedule.

sion, as to my own convictions of his per sel ment. SILAS WRIGHT.

PERIFUGAL SPECTACLES At No. 181 BROADWAY.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER WAPUTE and the subscriber would respectfully inform that the state of the public generally that they have as the subscriber would respectfully inform that the sixty of the subscriber would be public generally that they have as the subscriber of the subscrib

Silver Knives, Forks, Spoons, Ladles, Tea Issu, Cups, Listors, &c.

Pinted and Rintamin Ware, Spectacles, Puncil Cases.

Mantat Clocks, Fine Curlery, Fancy Goods, &c. which they are enabled to offer for sale at very reduced proces.

Watches and Clocks carefully reprised and warranted.

LCK WOOD & SCRIBNER,

At the old established store, 25 Fearlest.

Sy corner of Fultonest, opposite U. S. Hotel.

The Watches, manufactured by T. F. Cooper, M. I. Charlest, M. C. Charlest, manufactured by T. F. Cooper, M. I. Charlest, manufac

which enables us to give animation to all who leave their Watches for repairs.

HATS-FALL FASHION-A general assortment of Gentlemen's Hats, such as Casamers, brush, nutris, nutris, per long and abort napped beaver, salk and molaskin hats warranted on fur bodies, made of the best materials and workmaning. All selling at the very lowest price.

Also, Caps and Furns elevery description.

Also, Caps and Furns elevery description.

JUST FINISHED-Elegant Nutria For Hats (ordinarily termed Beaver) at the low prices of 25 superior extuni in durability and laster to those sold at 45. Also an article at 43 50, a very neutdress hat.

BROWN, Fractical Hatter, 145 Camel-t.

BROWN, Fractical Hatter, 145 Camel-t.

nl4 in* BROWN, Practical Hatter, 145 Canal st.

HORSE FOUND in Broome st, which the owner can have by proving property and paying charges on application to

JAMES HOLDSWORTH.

155 Broome st, ound convenient end advantageous for all news-tors who shall think fit to avail themselves of it.

Congress of the state of the st